

The Lynchburg Virginian.

"The Rights of the States, and the Union of the States."

BY FLETCHER & TOLER.

LYNCHBURG, VIRGINIA, THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 22, 1835.

VOL. XIV.—NO. 24.

TERMS.

"The Lynchburg Virginian" is printed twice a week, at \$4 per annum, payable in advance. No paper will be discontinued, (but at the discretion of the Editors,) until all arrearages are paid. **ADVERTISEMENTS** will be inserted at 50 cents per square, (or less,) the first time, and 37 1/2 cents for each continuance. Those from a distance will be paid for previously to their insertion, unless the payment be assumed by some responsible person in Lynchburg. All letters to the Editors must be post paid.

A CERTAIN CURE FOR ITCH.

HOWEVER inveterate, in one hour's application, and no danger from taking cold, by using **DUMFRIES' OINTMENT.**

This preparation, for pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease and certainty, stands unrivalled for the cure of this troublesome complaint. It is so rapid as well as certain in its operation, as to cure this disagreeable disorder most effectually in one hour's application only! It does not contain the least particle of mercury, or other dangerous ingredient, and may be applied with perfect safety to pregnant females, or to children at the breast.

DUMFRIES' REMEDY FOR THE

ITCH.

THE proprietor begs leave to recommend [which he does with the fullest confidence] one of the most valuable remedies known for this troublesome and painful complaint. Without going into detail, he deems it enough to say, he has in his possession the most undoubted testimonials that it has more completely answered the purpose for which it is intended, than any other popular medicine.

This remedy is perfectly easy in its application, to all conditions, ages and sexes. Full directions, descriptive of the complaint, &c. accompany each packet, which consists of two boxes, Ointment and Electuary. Price \$1 for the whole, or 50 cents if but one of the articles is wanted.

None are genuine unless signed on the outside printed wrapper, by the Sole Proprietor, T. KIDDER, immediate successor to the late Dr. W. T. Conway. For sale at his Counting Room, over No. 50, Court Street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and also by his special appointment, by **HOWEL DAVIES**, and **J. T. & J. E. ROYALL**, Lynchburg.

May 11

Negroes for Sale.

FIVE or six Negroes at private sale. Buyers will please give a call.

ALSO,

FOR RENT, the neat family residence, formerly occupied by Richard S. Tilden, on Third street. **CHARLES PHELPS.** Oct. 19 3t

Stop the Thief!

Stolen on my stable, on the night of the 20th of September, a large Bay Horse, eight years old last spring, about five feet three or four inches high, his mane hanging on each side of his neck, and not very long. Both hind feet of his fore feet white—some white in his arched hind, his tail a little rubbed, also marks of gear on his shoulders, and almost a natural pacer. He was shod all round about ten days ago with heavy shoes. I will give a liberal reward to any person who will apprehend the thief, and return the horse to me. **JOHN H. PLUNKETT.** Campbell Co., Oct. 19 4t

FOR RENT.

The house and lot on Main-street, lately occupied by Mr. E. B. Estes, as a Dry Goods Store, and as a family residence, opposite Messrs. Clay & Thornton's Store. The whole tenement has lately been fitted up in handsome style—the stand for business is considered good. The family residence is not surpassed by any on Main-street.

Also,

FOR RENT.

The tenement adjoining the above, which is in good repair—well suited for a Dry Goods Store and family residence. Possession of both can be had immediately. Apply to **JOHN WILLS.**

or, **THO. MCKINNEY.** The above Property is also for sale. Sep. 21 w4w

BENJAMIN T. HUNT, MERCHANT TAILOR.

TAKES this method of returning his sincere thanks to his friends and patrons for their very liberal support since his commencement in business, and would now inform them, that he has just returned from the North, where he has selected an assortment of Goods in his line, which, for quality, he confidently believes cannot be surpassed in this or any other market—consisting in part of

Extra Superfine	Black	Cloths
do do	Blue	do
do do	Brown	do
do do	Dahlia	do
do do	Steel Mixed	do
do do	Olive	do
do do	Green	do
do do	Black	do
do do	Fawn	do
do do	Lavender	do
do do	and Buff	do

A beautiful assortment of Treble Polish, Ribbed and Doeskin Cassimeres—Together with the most splendid assortment of Vesting that has ever been exhibited in this market. He has also an elegant assortment of Stocks, Gun Elastic Suspenders, and Patent Merino Shirts and Drawers, (a fine article for the approaching season) all of which, will be sold on very liberal terms. He particularly invites his friends and the public generally to call and examine his stock of Goods, before purchasing elsewhere, and he assures them, that they shall not be dissatisfied with any article they may purchase of him. He has also received the Latest Fashions, and is ready to execute all orders in his line, in the neatest, most fashionable, and expeditious manner. Oct. 1 w2m

WILLIAM T. KRAUTH, WATCH-MAKER, JEWELLER AND SILVER-SMITH.

Three doors below the Market-House, and nearly opposite the Banks.

TAKES this opportunity of informing his customers and the public, that he has just returned from the Northern Cities, and is now opening a splendid assortment of Watches, Jewelry, Plated and Britannia Ware, and a great many other articles which are too numerous to mention—but he would merely observe to those who are wanting to call on him before they purchase elsewhere, as he is determined to sell low for cash.

N. B.—Clocks, Watches, Jewelry and Silver Ware, made and repaired in the best manner and at the shortest notice. **W. T. K.** October 15 ts

I WISH to hire a good Blacksmith,—for whom I

will pay liberal wages will be given.

E. C. LANKFORD Sep. 27

FOR SALE.

50,000 lbs. BACON, 100 boxes Candles.

WANTED. 500 bush. FLAX-SEED, for which the highest Cash price will be given.

MILLER & ROBERTS. Aug. 10 ts

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

I AM now receiving my Supply of Fall Goods, which will comprise a neat assortment of Fancy and Staple DRY GOODS, and notwithstanding the advance in Goods of most descriptions, I am determined to sell at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction.

CLOTHING. My assortment of ready made Clothing will be more general than heretofore kept, and will comprise, in part, Superfine Blue and Black Dress Coats; Black and Brown Frock do; Vests and Pantalons, of all descriptions; Steel Mixt and Brown Cloth Over Coats, Peterdram and flannel do; Shirts; Shirts; Stocks; Suspenders; Buckskin Gloves;—With a good assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's Cloaks.

N. B.—A good assortment of Gentlemen's Seal and Fur Caps.

Also, 1 Case of Tuscan bonnets, which can be sold cheap. **MICHAEL HART.** Sept. 10 ts

I WISH to purchase 1,000 yards of Mountain Jeans, for which I will pay Cash. **M. HART.** Oct. 1 ts

New Fall and Winter Goods.

THE subscribers having received a very large and general assortment of Dry Goods, consisting of their own IMPORTATIONS, (per ship Tally Ho,) and of purchases made in the Northern Cities, principally from the agents of Factories, in connection with their partners of Richmond, who buy exclusively of first hands, by the package, gives them the advantage of selling on the most favorable terms, either at wholesale or retail.

Their Stock consists in part, of the following Articles, viz:

Extra fine Blue, Black, Dahlia, Brown, and Invisible Green Cloths.

Midling and common quality Blue, Black, Brown, Bottle Green, Olive, Claret, Steel-mixed and Drab ditto.

Blue, Black and Fancy coloured Cassimeres, Black, Blue, Steel-mixed and Fancy coloured Sateen.

Wilson's and Gaud's Napt Cottons, Point, Duffel, Rose and Whitney Blankets, Red, White, Yellow and Green Flannels, Extra English White and Patent do.

Green Baize, Frize and Canton do. Negro Cloths, low priced Cassinets, Plain, Plaid and Striped Linseys.

Drab and Olive Flannels, for Great Coats, Red Padings and Sateen.

Plain Black and Fancy Figured Silk Velvets, some Extra fine.

Toiletant, Valencia, Plain and Fancy Silk Vestings, English, German and French Merinos, Circassians, Bombazettes and Printed Merinos, English and American Prints, Fancy Merino, Plaid and Striped do.

Black, Plain Coloured, and Figured Challee, Superfine Black, Grade Rhine, and Italian Silks, Splendid Plaid and Figured Silks, assorted colours and qualities.

Gro de Naps, Satins, and Florences, do. do. Blue, Black, Poudlesoi, and Plaid Hermans.

A great variety of Thibet, Wool, Merino and Silk Shawls, and Fancy Dress Handkerchiefs, Bandanna and Fancy Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.

White, Plain and Coloured Bordered Linen Cambric do.

Black Indian and Fancy Plaid Cravats, Cotton Handkerchiefs and Prussian Shawls, Blue and Brown Camlets and Tartan Plaids, Worsted, Lamb's Wool and Cotton Hosiery, Fancy coloured and Ribbed Worsted Hose, French and English Silk Hose, half Hose and Gloves.

Extra White, Black and Black Ribbed Silk Hose, Beaver, Buck and Leather Gloves, Hos Skin Gloves, assorted colours and qualities, Black and Coloured French Crapes, Italian Sewing Silks, and Superior English Twist, 5-4 French Bombazines.

Irish Linens, Lawns and Linen Cambrics, Russian and Flemish Sheetings, Brown Hollands, Bird-eye and Russia Diapers, Thread and Gimp Laces, and Edgings.

Robinet and Cambric Muslin Edgings and Insertings.

White and Black Blond and Colored Worsted Edgings.

Robinet, Grecian and Blond Footings.

Splendid Plaid and Figured Bonnet and Cap Ribbons.

Common and Superior Belt ditto, Taffita, Satin and Love Ribbons, assorted, Fancy Bead Bags and Purses, Brazilian, Tuck and Side Combs, Shell do. do. do.

Pocket and Dressing Combs, Cambrics, Jaconets and Checked Muslins, Plain and Figured Book and Swiss do.

Plain White and Colored Figured Robinets, Cambric and Furniture Dimities, Furniture and Apron Checks, and Plaid Domestics, Bed Tickings and Brown Jeans, Cotton Osanburgs, Brown Shirts and Sheetings, Tuscan and Straw Bonnets.

Together with many other desirable Goods, to numerous to insert.

They also have on hand, a large assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, Hops, Ladies' and Children's Shoes, Hardware and Cutlery, Iron, Steel Castings, Salt, Sole Leather, &c. &c.

They respectfully solicit a call from all persons dealing in this market, believing that they will make it their interest to do so.

FRANKLIN HUNT & CO. Opposite the Virginian Office Oct. 5 ts

To Merchants, Planters, Saddlers, &c.

WE are now opening our Fall Stock of English Hardware, Cutlery, Saddlery, Guns, &c., imported by the ship Tally Ho, direct from Liverpool and also a stock of Domestic Goods, purchased from the Northern manufacturers, at their lowest rates.

We can truly say, that such inducements to our purchasers were never before offered in this place, as we feel confident of giving perfect satisfaction, both in quality and prices.

H. B. RICHARDS & CO. Sign of the Golden Anchor Oct. 21

WE have this day received a full supply of

DYES, STUFFS, &c. direct from the Northern markets, which we can recommend to physicians, merchants, and the public generally, as fresh, genuine, and of the very best quality.

We have also received Raisins, in whole and half boxes; Figs; Prunes; Citron; Preserved Ginger, and other West India Sweetmeats of superior quality; Muscat Wine; Lemon Syrup; Candies of every variety; and many other articles in our line, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Our friends are invited to call, our stock being now nearly complete.

J. T. & J. E. ROYALL. June 4 3t6f ts

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

BACON AT COST

HENRY BROWN, JR., nearly opposite the Banks, Lynchburg, offers for sale, at first cost, 17,000 lbs. FAMILY BACON, of very superior quality, and equal to any in the market.

ALSO, 4,000 lbs. Midlings; a less costly article, sound, and entirely superior to the New Orleans. Where Midlings are preferred, they will be sold as low as the hog round; as the subscriber is determined to sell all that he has on hand.

ALSO, HERRINGS, by the barrel; Five lbs. Brown Sugar; Sugar House Molasses; 1,000 yards Flax Linen; Smith's Bellows' and Anvils, Vices and Hammers. Together with an assortment of Hats, Boots and Shoes.

ALSO, CONFECTIONARIES; such as Sugar Kisses, and a variety of other Candies, at 37 1/2 cts. per pound.

ALSO, A great variety of new and fashionable Cotton, Silk and Woollen Goods; all of which will be sold on the most reasonable terms.

August 3 ts

CHARLES PHELPS, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant.

At his Old Stand, Lynchburg, Va.

RETURNS his thanks to those who have heretofore favoured him with their patronage, and would inform them, as well as the public generally, that he intends resuming his Night Auctions for the sale of Dry Goods, Books, Watches and Jewelry of every description, &c. on Tuesday night, the 22nd instant, and continue regularly thereafter, every Tuesday and Friday night during the Fall and Winter seasons. Consignments thankfully received, and strict attention given.

LANDS, NEGROES. and every other description of property will be sold on application, either in or out of Town, on the most liberal terms. Northern and Southern merchants wishing to forward articles of any description, to be sold at auction in Lynchburg, may be assured they will receive every attention as to their care, and that they will be judiciously offered in our market for sale. All orders will be strictly attended to, and returns on consignments speedily made.

Sept 14 ts

A Teacher Wanted.

ONE who can come satisfactorily recommended as to character and qualifications to teach the Latin and Greek, Reading, Writing, Geography, Elements of History, English Grammar, Exercises in Composition and Arithmetic, may obtain a good and profitable School by early application to the subscriber, near Amherst Court House.

Sept 28 ts

J Teacher Wanted.

A MAN from 35 to 40 years of age, of good moral character, and who is well qualified to teach the branches usually taught in this country, may hear of a situation, on application to Mr. John Carey of Lynchburg. Letters must be post paid.

August 31 ts

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

TWO or three Journeymen Saddlers and Harness Makers, to whom constant employment, (if competent hands), and good wages will be given. Apply to **J. C. SHACKLEFORD.**

Any letters on the subject, addressed to me, will meet with prompt attention. **J. C. S.** Oct. 12 ts

BOARDING.

MISS ANN RYCE can accommodate two or three young ladies with board. Her residence is near Mr. Reid's school.

Sept. 28 ts

BOARDING.

MRS. JAMES can accommodate six or eight young ladies with board. Her residence will be convenient to the schools.

Sept. 28 ts

FOR RENT.

The tenement occupied by the subscriber on Main-street, next door to the Virginian Office.

All persons having Watches or Jewelry left with him for repair, are requested to call and take them away, as he expects soon to be absent from this place. **ED. BROWN.** Sep. 28 ts

Bonnet and Dress Making.

IN all the various Fashions, and in the neatest manner on moderate terms,—opposite the Virginian Office. Also, Caps, Capes and Cloaks.—By **MRS. TRUSLOW & DAUGHTERS.**

Ladies are invited to call. Oct. 5 6t

NEGRO CLOTHING.

PLANTERS and House Keepers, desirous of obtaining great bargains in Black Cassinets, Filled Cloths and other Goods suitable for House or Field hands, would do well to call on **ROBINSON & ELLIOTT.**

Oct. 5 ts

Lynchburg, 3d October, 1835.

FASHIONABLE BONNETS.

LADIES wishing to have the very latest style of Bonnet, can gratify their taste by calling at the Fancy Store of **ROBINSON & ELLIOTT.**

Oct. 5 ts

Notice to Wood Choppers.

THE subscriber will pay forty cents cash per cord, for cutting and raking five thousand cords of Wood at Oxford Furnace, near Lynchburg.

WILLIAM ROSS. Oct. 5 8t

New Arrival of Drugs, Medicines, &c.

WE have this day received a full supply of **DRUGS, MEDICINES, PLANTS, OILS, DYES, STUFFS, &c.** direct from the Northern markets, which we can recommend to physicians, merchants, and the public generally, as fresh, genuine, and of the very best quality.

We have also received Raisins, in whole and half boxes; Figs; Prunes; Citron; Preserved Ginger, and other West India Sweetmeats of superior quality; Muscat Wine; Lemon Syrup; Candies of every variety; and many other articles in our line, which will be sold on reasonable terms. Our friends are invited to call, our stock being now nearly complete.

J. T. & J. E. ROYALL. June 4 3t6f ts

JOB PRINTING

EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

From Liverpool Papers to the 8th September, received at New York.

The House of Commons has displayed a very unexpected degree of complaisance, having agreed to many of the amendments to the corporation reform bill, adopted by the lords. A committee of conference was then appointed to lay before the lords the reasons of the commons for opposing some of the amendments—and immediately after, the consolidated fund bill, with the appropriation clause was passed—at the solicitation of the chancellor of the exchequer, Mr. Hume wishing a further postponement until the course of the lords in the matter of the amendments should be known.

Lord John Russell went up to the lords with the reasons, &c. of the commons, attended by nearly all the members present. The lords appointed to manage the conference were, the Lord privy seal, duke of Richmond, earl of Shaftesbury, bishop of Bristol, lord Auckland, lord Melbourne, and viscount Hatherton.

On the next day, 4th of September, the amendments of the commons were taken up and discussed at great length, and the most important of them were agreed to. They adhered however to their former decision on the clause relative to the appointment of magistrates—who, by the bill as originally passed, were to be elected by the people, but the lords' amendment vested their appointment in the king, and to this amendment they have adhered.

A committee was appointed by the lords to draw up reasons for not agreeing to all the amendments of the commons—they prepared reasons which were presented on Saturday the 5th of September, and agreed to—lord Melbourne remarking, when the motion was made for their adoption, as follows:

"My lords, I do not rise to object to the proposition of the noble duke, it having been determined on by your lordships that the amendments which have been made by you shall be insisted upon; but at the same time I must say, having declined to agree to the amendments when they were proposed, it cannot be supposed that I adopt the reasons; I have only now to repeat, my lords, that I still maintain my opinion of the opposition which your lordships have manifested to the bill, and I cannot help thinking that the proceedings of your lordships may be attended with consequences which we all may have cause to regret."

The approach to agreement between the two houses, is no doubt to be ascribed, in part at least, to the very conciliatory speech of Sir Robert Peel.—The general impression was that the bill would finally pass both houses with nearly all the amendments of the lords.

On the 2d, in the House of Commons, "Mr. Hume observed that he viewed the Lords as an irresponsible body, and therefore as being now in the way of good legislation; and that therefore, next session, he should move the appointment of a select committee to inquire into the number of the House of Lords—the qualifications and privileges of that House—the constitution of the House, and how far it had fulfilled the duties of legislation; also into the conferences, the present mode he considered as degrading to the Commons, for while they were obliged to stand with hats off, the Lords were seated, and with hats on."

"Mr. Cuthbert Rippington gave notice that next session he should move for leave to bring in a bill to relieve the archbishops and bishops from their attendance at the House of Lords; also for a measure providing that where deans and chapters had not the cure of souls, the profits thereof should be placed in the hands of commissioners of the crown, regard being had to existing interests."

HOUSE OF LORDS.—Mr. O'Connell, on Friday night, gave notice that he should, in the next Session of Parliament, move for the appointment of a select committee, "to inquire and report whether it is necessary for the maintenance of the rights and liberties of the people of Great Britain and Ireland, that the principle of representation shall be introduced into the other House of Parliament."

JOSEPH BONAPARTE.—The Count de Surville, (says the Liverpool Times of September 8,) and his brother Lucien, the prince Camillo, have been passing a few days in this town at the Adelphi Hotel.

The count will embark this morning by the packet ship Monongahela, Captain Brown, for Philadelphia, to visit his estates, as well as his friends in America, where he has made himself deservedly popular, during a residence of some sixteen or seventeen years.

The death of the Hon. Mr. Barry, United States minister to Spain, is announced in the Liverpool papers. He died in that town on Sunday, the 30th, of August.

The task of writing the life of that eminent missionary and oriental scholar, Dr. Morrison, has been undertaken by Dr. Claine, of Manchester, one of his oldest and most intimate friends.

SIR ROBERT PEEL at TOWNWORTH.—A public dinner was given to Sir Robert Peel at Townworth on the 4th of September, on which occasion he gave of course made a speech. We quote the following extract:

"It might be said that I am cautiously avoiding to make any reference to America, but that I confine myself solely to the countries of Europe. It might be said, and I know it will be contended, that the democratic principle has been successful in America. It will be said that under this government the people enjoy civil and other rights almost to equality, and yet that country is able to defend itself from, and even to punish aggression from abroad. I shall be told, if I look to the States of America, I shall find an adoption of the popular principle has been successful there. Very well, I look to the States of South America, where the popular principle has been incorporated, and can I acknowledge that it has been successful in those States, when almost every newspaper that reaches me talks of insurrections among them? (Hear, hear.) What has prevented the establishment of a regular government in those states if the form of a popular one was so very good?—(Hear, hear.) If the principle is correct by which we are told that we can govern ourselves, and that there is no advantage to be derived from our ancient institutions, and from obedience to authority, how happens it that revolutions in the states I have just mentioned do not form exceptions, but rather a general rule? (Cheers.) The real revolution that will happen in South America will be that by which a regular and permanent government will be established in that country. (Hear, hear.) I have admitted that the popular form of government has been successful in the North American States, but I deny the general position, that because it has succeeded there it will suit this country. North America is a wide and extensive country. It contains a vast tract of land unoccupied, to which the dis-

contented and disaffected can be sent, and its position alone makes it widely different from England. The republican institutions that will suit a new country may not for that account suit a country which contains men educated as we are, subject to such laws as we are, and holding property by such rights as we do, and having prejudices, (you may call them prejudices if you will,) that connect us with the ancient monarchy of England. (Loud Cheers.)

Let it not be understood that from what I have said I bear any ill will towards the Americans. No! on the contrary I wish them all possible success, to themselves as well as to their government. Let them believe me when I say, that I would rather see them happy under their republican institutions, than see any form of government, even monarchy, to which I am so much attached, confirm the unhappiness of that people. Though we received accounts of the happiness of the people of the United States, I do not see that that is any reason why this country should adopt a republican form of Government. (Hear, hear.) But I happened to read in a paper which I shall quote, it is an authority—I allude to an article which I read in it on the 25th of August, 1835. Mind, the paper I am quoting from is not a Conservative journal, but one that strenuously espouses the cause of the present Government. I quote the extract, not that I have a wish to show the unhappiness of the people of the United States, but when I was told of the happiness of the people of that country, I was rather startled at the article in question, and it gave me much reason to doubt of the vaunted happiness of the inhabitants of the United States, when I find the following article inserted in a journal that professes to be the organ of the present Government:—"The news contained in the New York papers which have been brought over by the Philadelphia are full of melancholy interest—an insurrection among the slaves in Havannah—the spread of the summary mode of punishment called 'Lynch law'—(By the by, by Lynch law is meant hanging a person without trial) (a laugh)—and the hanging of five gamblers at Vicksburg without trial—acts of aggression on the part of the authorities of Michigan upon the inhabitants of Toledo, Ohio—and the seizure at Livingston, Mississippi, of two abolition preachers, and of seven negroes, who appear to have been hanged in the streets by the exasperated inhabitants with a small form of trial, scarcely constitute a bare catalogue of enormities which these papers contain." Gentlemen, this is the testimony of the English paper I alluded to, and the following is the testimony of the New York Evening Post—"The account which we publish in another column from an extract of the Toledo (Ohio) Gazette will be perused by our readers with regret. With civil feuds in the North, tumultuous proceedings of an anarchical and fatal character in the West, and a servile war in the South, to say nothing of the factious and incendiary spirit which has lately broken out in various parts of our Atlantic border, the country does in truth exhibit at present a spectacle to the European nations which we fear will be commented upon in a way not calculated to recommend the example of a popular government." Now, gentlemen, if you only bear in mind what has been the issue of similar experiments, you will not very much indulge in a popular Government.

FRANCE. The Chamber of Deputies adjourned sine die on the 20th of August, having passed all the new laws proposed in consequence of the crime of Fieschi.

The correspondents of the London press in Paris without distinction of party, seem to think that some violent commotion is about to take place in the French capital. The reductions in the French army have been unexpectedly stopped. The reasons as signed are some disorders which the army has met with in Africa and the disturbed state in Spain.

SPAIN. Don Carlos was at Aroniz on the 29th of August—General Cordova on the same day at Lodosa.

The British Legion, under General Evans, had their first affair on the 29th, at Ormendi, where they attacked and carried some buildings fortified by the Carlists, whom they dispersed, killing and capturing some 150 of the enemy.

The provinces of Valencia, Catalonia and Aragon, had entered into a species of alliance, and were determined to stand by each other to the last. They insist on having a charter like that of Belgium, and on that condition only will uphold the right of queen Isabella.

Don Carlos, it appears, is to be married to his niece, the Princess Beira, sister of Don Miguel and Don Pedro, and of his late wife. She is 42 years of age and of vigorous constitution and mind.

PORTUGAL.